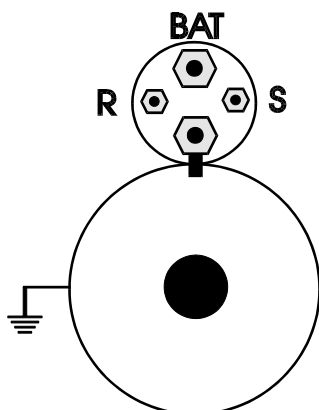


TO CHECK FOR PROPER STARTER VOLTAGE

1. Install starter and fasten all electrical connections securely.
2. **Connect** a voltmeter to the starter in this manner. Black lead to starter case; red lead to "S" terminal. Attempt to crank engine.



NO CRANK - VOLTAGE LESS THAN 12 VOLTS:

If the engine does not crank and voltage is less than 12.0 volts check for defective neutral safety switch, bad ignition switch, weak battery, or poor ground.

NO CRANK - VOLTAGE MORE THAN 12 VOLTS:

If the engine does not crank and voltage is MORE than 12.0 volts. Proceed to step 3.

3. Move red wire of voltmeter to starter BAT post.
4. Turn the ignition key to the crank position.
5. Observe the voltmeter:

NO CRANK - VOLTAGE LESS THAN 12 VOLTS:

Check for weak battery, loose or corroded cables

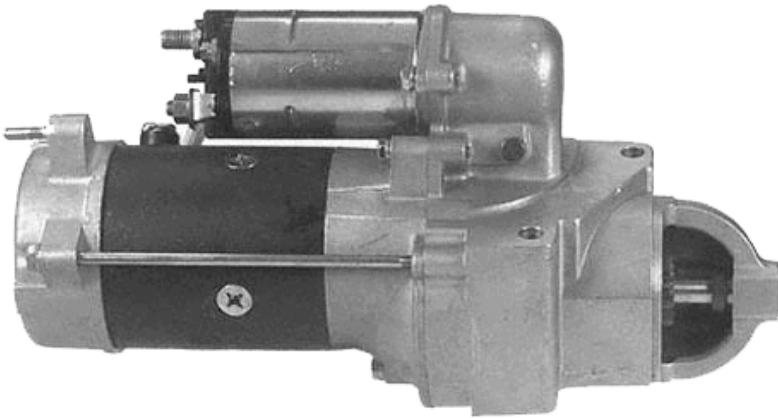
CRANKS - VOLTAGE LESS THAN 9 VOLTS:

Cranking at less than 9 volts will damage the starter. This condition must be corrected to prevent a repeat failure. Check for weak battery, loose or corroded cables

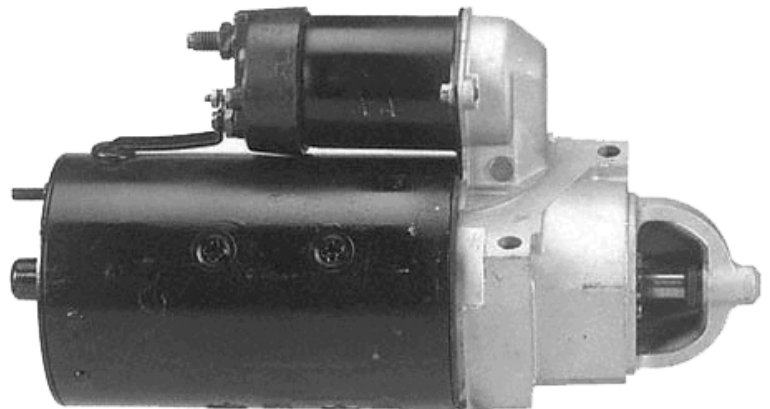
In many cases the "R" terminal will not be used. This is normal

These units are interchangeable

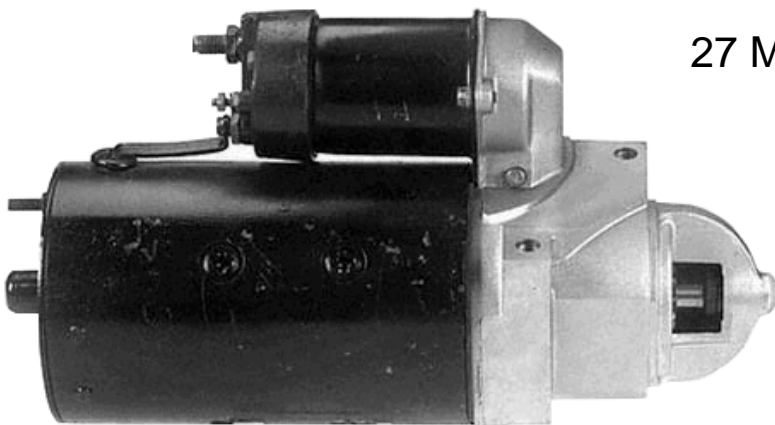
Although the unit you purchased may not look exactly like the one removed from the vehicle, it will install and operate with no modifications necessary.



28 MT Delco Offset Gear Reduction



27 MT Delco Direct Drive w/ open nose



27 MT Delco Direct Drive w/ closed nose